In the Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing an electronic device comprising a micro-electromechanical systems (MEMS) element, which MEMS element comprises a first and a second electrode, which second electrode is movable towards and from the first electrode, which method comprises the steps of:
- providing an etch stop layer of electrically insulating material at a first side of a substrate, the substrate being non-inert against fluorine chemistry;
- providing a base layer of an electrically conductive material <u>on the etch stop layer</u> at the first side of the substrate, <u>in which base layer</u> the first electrode [[is]] <u>being</u> defined <u>in the base layer</u>;
- providing a sacrificial layer which at least covers the first electrode in the base layer;
- providing a mechanical layer of an electrically conductive material on top of the sacrificial layer, said mechanical layer being mechanically connected to the substrate;

providing the second electrode by defining same in the mechanical layer or as a separate layer in or on the sacrificial layer;

- providing a mask on top of the mechanical layer, the mask including which includes at least one window to the sacrificial layer; and
- removing selective areas of said sacrificial layer by means of dry chemical etching, such that the second electrode is made movable towards and from the first electrode, wherein said dry chemical etching is performed using a fluorine-containing plasma, and the etch stop layer comprises a substantially non-conducting, fluorine chemistry inert material.

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- 2. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the sacrificial layer comprises anorganic inorganic material.
- 3. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the device further comprising forming comprises a thin-film capacitor on the substrate, the thin-film capacitor having a first and a second capacitor electrode and an intermediate dielectric, which wherein the first capacitor electrode is defined in the base layer parallel to defining the first electrode of the MEMS element and which wherein the intermediate dielectric is defined in the sacrificial layer and the second capacitor electrode is defined in the same layer as the second electrode of the MEMS element, [[this]] the capacitor part of the sacrificial layer defining said intermediate dielectric not being removed by said dry chemical etching.
- 4. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the etch stop layer is provided at the first side of the substrate before provision of the base layer
- 5. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said fluorine-containing plasma is a CF_y plasma.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in Claim 1, further comprising the steps of:
- providing an intermediate layer of an electrically conductive material on the sacrificial layer, in which intermediate layer the second electrode [[is]] being defined in the intermediate layer; and
- providing a second sacrificial layer which covers the second electrode at least partially, said second sacrificial layer being removed in the same step as the [[first]] sacrificial layer

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- 7. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in Claim 6, wherein the base layer is provided with a contact pad, at least one window in the [[first]] sacrificial layer and the second sacrificial layer leaving the contact pad exposed until filling of the window during provision of the mechanical layer and wherein the window in the [[first]] sacrificial layer is provided after deposition of the second sacrificial layer
- 8. (Currently Amended) An electronic device comprising a micro-electromechanical systems (MEMS) element at a first side of a substrate, the which MEMS element comprises comprising a first and a second electrode that is movable towards and from the first electrode between a closed and an opened position, and that is separated from the first electrode by an air gap in its opened position, characterized in that wherein the device is provided with comprises an etch stop layer between the first electrode and the substrate, the [[which]] etch stop layer comprises comprising a substantially non-conducting, fluorine chemistry inert material and the substrate being etchable with fluorine chemistry.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A device as claimed in <u>Claim 8 Claim 1</u>, wherein said etch stop layer comprises a Group_IV n-oxide.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A device or method as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said etch stop layer comprises HfO₂, ZrO₂, Al₂O₃ or TiO₂.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A device as claimed in <u>Claim 8 Claim 1</u>, characterized in that wherein the substrate is a silicon substrate.

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- 12. (New) A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said etch stop layer comprises a Group IV n-oxide.
- 13. (New) A method as claimed in Claim 12, wherein said etch stop layer comprises HfO₂, ZrO₂, Al₂O₃ or TiO₂.
- 14. (New) A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the substrate is a silicon substrate.
- 15. (New) A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the etch stop layer comprises a material selected from an oxide of a group IV material, TiN, AlN, diamond and a perovskite material.
- 16. (New) A method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the etch stop layer comprises Al₂O₃.